AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please AMEND the claims as shown below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method of claim 17, wherein the devices comprise:
 - a rigid stem (1), comprising one or two non-cutting tips (2); and
 - a supporting region (3).
- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the device is made of a metallic material.
- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the metallic material comprises aluminum.
- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the metallic material comprises chrome-plated aluminum.
- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the metallic material comprises stainless steel.

- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the device is made of a plastic material.
- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the plastic material comprises acrylic.
- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the length of the stem (1) varies between 30 and 40 centimeters.
- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thickness of the stem (1) varies between 1.5 and 20 millimeters.
- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the stem (1) is cylindrical.
- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the tip (2) is convex.
- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein the diameter of the tip (2) varies between 1.0 and 20 millimeters.

- 13. (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the supporting region (3) is ribbed to provide a better grip in handling of the device.
- (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the supporting region (3) is provided in cylindrical shape.
- 15. (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the supporting region (3) is located at the central region of the device, dividing the stem (1) in two parts.
- 16. (withdrawn; previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the supporting region (3) is located at one end of the device, such that the stem (4) has one single part.
- 17. (currently amended) A method for cutaneous <u>tissue</u> detachment of a patient's face, leg, thigh, breast, abdomen, or forehead, comprising the steps of:
- a) infiltrating at least a portion of the face with a local anesthetic—and with a solution of epinephrine;
 - b) marking of an area for facelift
 - e) beginning facelift incisions through the portion of the face anesthetized in step a);

- d) performing in the area marked in step b) two incisions of approximately 2.5
 eentimeters, one of these in the preauricular region and the other in the retro auricular region;
- e) beginning the cutaneous detachment procedure, passing a surgical face detachment device through the entire facial area as marked;

 f) passing a succession of remaining surgical devices by increasing order of thickness until achieving a desired eutaneous detachment, and thereby completing the cutaneous displacement of the portion of the face;

g) detaching, using scalpel and seissors, the patient's retro auricular region which extends from the patient's ear lobe until the beginning of the patient's occipital hairy region; h) making an incision in the temporal area using a scalpel:

i) performing a subaponeurotic detachment of the region using a face skin detaching device:

j) performing hemostasy by cauterization in the retro auricular region extending from the ear lobe until the beginning of the occipital hairy region and in the region of the patient's temporal vessels wherein the scalpel and soissors were used;

k) performing resections and superficial musculoaponeurotic system (SMAS)platysma treatment;

 sectioning redundant skin using seissors for the patient's hairless skin and scalpel for the patient's hairy scalp areas;

m) conventionally suturing, with details for the formation of the patient's new tragus;
 n) applying a tubular aspiration drain to the patient's detached area;

- o) repeating the same procedure for a further facial region of the patient; and
- p) placing a classic occlusive dressing with cotton and crepe band
- a) marking an area for cutaneous tissue detachment:
- b) forming at least two cutaneous tissue incisions of approximately 2.5 cm each;
- c) passing a first rod having a first diameter through the entire marked cutaneous tissue area;
- d) passing at least a second rod having a second rod diameter greater than the first rod diameter through the entire marked cutaneous tissue area;
 - e) tapering at least one blood vessel in the marked tissue area;
- f) sectioning the at least one tapered blood vessel by progressively stretching the tapered blood vessel;
- g) causing formation of one or more blood clots in a tapered portion of the sectioned yessel; and
- h) incarcerating the one or more formed blood clots in an extremity of the sectioned vessel until blood no longer flows past the one or more incarcerated clots,

wherein steps c) through h) are performed without cauterization.

- 18 20. cancelled.
- (new) The method of claim 17, wherein steps c) through h) are performed without using scissors or a scalpel.

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- 22. (new) The method of claim 17, wherein steps c) through h) are repeated until approximately 90% of the cutaneous tissue area is detached from the underlying fatty tissue.
- (new) The method of claim 17, wherein the first and second rod diameters are between 1.5 mm and 20 mm.